(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2461.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1794.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *October* 18.

THE effects destined for the French ambassador Semonville, arrived last month on board a French vessel, hoisting the Turkish flag. This manner of importation was looked upon by the ministers of foreign courts as a breach of neutrality on the part of the Porte, who also professed to observe the strictest neutrality. The above ministers, therefore, delivered a memorial to the Turkish ministry, requiring an explanation of the conduct of that government for permitting their enemy to hoist a neutral flag; and at the same time insisted on having the effects brought in that vessel, delivered up to the combined powers at war with France. They stated, that the French had been in rebellion against their lawful monarch; that they had rendered themselves masters of the jewels of the crown, which had been carried off by that pretended ambassador Semonville; but which, in reality, were the property of the count de Provence, prince regent of France, who ought to keep that property in trust, until the young king, Louis XVII. will be able to ascend the throne of his ancestors.

These remonstrances did not fail to create some uneasiness in the councils of the divan. They were some time without making any answer; but at last the following declaration was communicated to the foreign ministers:

"That the grand signior had signed a firman, by which leave was given to the French vessel to sail from Smyrna to Constantinople; but that not the least mention was made in that firman relative to the flag.

"As to the effects composing the cargo of that vessel, the sublime Porte had no proofs that their destination was at all for any French ambassador; they are to be looked upon as articles of merchandise, and the property of private merchants of the French nation. The Turkish government, as a neutral power, had no right to interfere with the private concerns of a nation with whom they were not at war. The further decision on this subject, will entirely depend on the inquiries made after the passport of the captains, &c."

VIENNA, *November* 15.

The intelligence which has been received respecting the action fought in the county of Nice, has caused much uneasiness. The battalion of Caprara has suffered a very considerable loss. The attack upon the place, whence it was necessary to dislodge the enemy, was conducted by general de Vins in person. This general had made the best dispositions. Two other columns had each of them a general at their head. The design of this operation was to prepare by its success an attack upon Nice. But the two latter columns no sooner saw the obstinate defence and resistance of the patriots than they flinched from the scene of action, and left general de Vins alone to fight it out as well as he could. In consequence of this retreat, the commander in chief found it also necessary to return to his former station, and to leave the republicans masters of the field. The king of Sardinia was at the time indisposed at the head quarters at Tenda. The mountains being all covered with snow, this campaign is supposed to be at an end, and his majesty will probably return to Turin.

LONDON, *December* 10.

The fortress of Bitche, which the Prussians unsuccessfully attempted to take by a coup de main, appears like an eagle's nest, perched on the summit of a rock: the ramparts are cut in the heart of a rock; the embrasures of the artillery, the magazines, and a very deep well, are equally so: so that it is one of those extraordinary places which can be only taken by famine. It communicates by an high road with Wert and Hagenau, and by a more difficult one with Lettemberg and Buffweiler. It is thus in the power of the French troops to molest general Wurmser.

Extract of a letter from the commander of an American vessel at Gibraltar, to a mercantile house in the city, November 3.

"I left Malaga on the 5th instant, but had scarcely left the harbour when I was chased by an Algerine cruiser. The enemy gaining upon me, and the wind blowing me upon the lee shore, I considered my vessel as lost, when drove under the protection of a Spanish castle. The Algerine continuing the pursuit, some shots were fired from the shore, which obliged them to stand to sea. I availed myself of the opportunity to make this port. The enemy, however, kept in sight the whole time, and on my entering this bay, followed me, and came to anchor along side of my vessel. There are now two others in the bay, and seven cruising from Cape Spartel to Lisbon. They have taken several Americans, and I much fear will prevent a few that remain from ever crossing the Atlantic.

"When at Malaga, I learned that the Spaniards had, in consequence of the draughts made from their army in Roussillon to Toulon, so reduced their force in that province, that the republican troops had gained several important advantages."

Dec. 12. The German papers, and our letters from Brussels, mention an action on the 30th of November, between the duke of Brunswick and the French, in which the latter were defeated with great loss. The German papers say 6000 killed and 7000 taken, with a great part of their artillery and baggage, and that the battle was fought at Helmstein. The Brussels letters say it was near Hamburg; that the French lost 7000 men, and 7 pieces of cannon; but make no mention of prisoners.

That a battle was fought on the 30th of November, there is no reason to doubt; but with respect to the event, the German papers are no authority whatever. These papers have uniformly represented all the actions on the Rhine and the Moselle, since the 17th of November, as victories, although it is perfectly well known that after every one of them the allies retreated, and the French advanced.

It is also said in confirmation of this victory, that the French have evacuated the duchy of Deux Ponts, but if the battle was at Helmstein, their evacuation of Deux Ponts was an advance in pursuit of the duke of Brunswick, previous to the battle, not a retreat after it.

So little are both the French and the German accounts of the battle to be depended upon, that it is necessary to wait for an account of the ground occupied by the two armies after an engagement, before it can be ascertained which side had the advantage.

Dec. 13. Monday an American prisoner, taken on board the Boston, applied for a passport to France, at the sick and wounded office. He stated that he had gone on board the Boston, seeing her hoist French colours, previous to the action with the Ambuscade; that he was accompanied by seven men and a woman, who was pregnant; that as soon as the action began, they were all locked under hatches. He described the action in a very whimsical manner, and declared, that during its continuance, the woman was delivered through fear; but that a ball having entered the Boston, it actually carried away the bed from under the woman and infant, and left them on the boards without injury. He was granted the passport.

LORD MOIRA'S EXPEDITION.

Dec. 15. Various reports are in circulation relative to the meditated descent on the coast of France, of the force under the command of lord Moira. We subjoin, for the information of our readers, the only documents which have come to our hands on the subject:

Extract of a letter from a field officer in the earl of Moira's army, dated Guernsey, December 9.

"Our return from hence may be immediately expected. The French royalists, so far from being able to cover our landing, on any part of this coast, we find unable to return, their own posts have been driven back after various skirmishes, with considerable loss. From all the information we have been able to collect from our fly boats and three deserters from the enemy, they are in great force all along the coast, which is lined with heavy artillery. Our chagrin is great as as you may conceive, for never was a finer body of men collected than we have, nor more perfect confidence in a commander. However, all idea of an attempt to land seems generally abandoned, so that our destination will probably now be Toulon, or the West Indies: some think the regiments drawn from Flanders will return to Ostend.

Dec. 16. All the foreign papers brought by the Dutch mail yesterday agree that the late action between the French and the duke of Brunswick, have been destructive in the extreme. Those of them that are in general the best informed, say, there is no exact account of the enemy's loss, and that the carnage among the allies has been very great; two Saxon battalions, among others being almost entirely cut to pieces. The Prussian general Kleist, as well as the duke of Brunswick's adjutant-general, is among the killed. To this is added, that it will take eight days to clear the ground of the men and horses that have fallen. No mention is made of the capure of Landau, or the investure of Strasburg—On the contrary, as the Prussian military chest was removed on the 8th instant, from Frankenthal to Ludenburg, it was generally understood that another action was expected.

Dec. 17. On Saturday se'nnight, Mr. Maconochie, sheriff of Renfrewshire, committed to Paisley prison, till liberated in due course of law, William Cherry, grocer; John Turner, Malcolm Turner, and Walter Buchanan, weavers, for having given and drank, in a public club, the following toasts: "Confusion to his majesty's arms by sea and land."—"Confusion to the duke of York!"—"Confusion to all aristocrats."—"Success to the French and British in all lawful undertakings."

NEW-YORK. *February* 25.

On Saturday, the 30th of November, 1793, died at Beaumaris, (Old England) in the hunt week, William Lewis, Esquire, of Llandyfnan. In the act of drinking a cup of Welch ale, containing about a wine quart, called a tumbler maur, it is supposed he burst. He made it a rule every morning in his life to read so many chapters in the Bible, and in the evening, as a digestion of his morning study, to drink full eight gallons of ale. It is calculated that in his life time he must have drank a sufficient quantity to float a 74 gun ship. His size was astonishing; it is supposed the diameter of his body was no less than two yards. He weighed 40 stone. He died in his parlour—a lucky circumstance, as it would have been impossible to have got him down stairs; as it was, it was found necessary to have a machine in form of a crane, to lift him on a carriage, and afterwards, to have the same brought into the church-yard to let him down into his grave. He went by the name of the king of Spain, and his family by the different titles of prince, &c. but from what circumstance we know not.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 1.

The following letter from captain William Penrose, master of the ship President, belonging to Philadelphia, was yesterday received by his owner, by the way of Alicant and Baltimore.

SIR, Algiers, November 4, 1793.

I am utterly at a loss how to proceed, or how to inform you of the distressed situation I am in.

On the 23d of October, at nine o'clock, A. M. a sail to windward bore down upon us, which we thought was a Spanish privateer; when he came nigh, hoisted Spanish colours, fired a gun to leeward, and brought us to. As soon as he saw the American colours hoisted, he hoisted out the launch immediately, it being then nearly calm, as it had for eight days before; in an instant there were nearly 30 armed men on board; the first saluted me with a dreadful stroke with his cutlass, made me jump over the rail into the boat, and all hands after me, without ever suffering any one to go below, and carried us on board the cruiser, where they stripped us to our skin, and gave us a few old rags, that would scarcely cover our nakedness, let alone keep us from the cold. In this situation we were obliged to lay on deck—the people they let go below, and Mr. Barry, by some means or other, got below for two nights—I was forced to lay on the poop, and the wind being at E. N. E. it almost perished me: but at length an old man more humane than the rest, lent me a blanket, which they had taken out of the ship. The provisions they gave us were black bread and water, sometimes a few rotten olives, and that we thought was a treat. In this situation we continued eight days.

On the 31st we arrived at Algiers;—we thought ourselves hardly treated on board the cruiser, but alas, our sorrows were but coming on, for we were not on shore scarcely, when they almost loaded us with irons, and the second day made us go to work like criminals and murderers; that we are in the most abject slavery ever people were in the world. The same day arrived 2 frigates and a brig, who had taken 9 more American vessels; so that our number now is above one hundred, and are expecting more daily. They have several cruisers out now, and there are several in the harbour equipping with the utmost speed.

When I was taken, Cape St. Mary's bore N. N. W. 5 or 6 miles distance, made Cape St. Vincent's on the 15th, on the 17th spoke an English brig, but I suppose he had not heard of the Algerines being out of the Straits, for he said nothing about them; but we have every reason to suspect them to be our worst enemies—There is part of two ships companies here, that was taken eight years ago, but the plague and hard usage have carried them all off, but 10. The small pittance they had from the United States, has been taken off nigh 3 months, so that we have nothing to subsist on, but a little black bread and water, and sometimes nothing, for it is against their religion to give christians, as they call us, any flesh meat; and if you will be so kind as to supply me with a few dollars for the present, I shall take it as the greatest favour any person ever conferred on me, for it is impossible to subsist long in this miserable situation.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon to a house in this city, dated December 6, 1793.

"Mr. Simpson, of Gibraltar, writes to us under date of the 21st of November last:"

"I have a hint from good authority, that the whole of the Portuguese squadron which has been employed as convoys from your port, will rendezvous here for the purpose of the not permitting the Algerines to pass into the Atlantic again for a time: and the two armed brigs that sailed with the convoy from your port the 4th instant, are arrived here, which were their sealed orders, and this confirms the foregoing opinion: as for the rovers, I am satisfied they are all returned

home, for two Americans from Boston and Charleston are just arrived here and several others last week, both here and at Cadiz, who bring no account of the rovers."

"As Mr. Simpson is the American agent at Gibraltar, his informations on this subject are undoubtedly to be credited. He further advised there were four American vessels there which would sail for different ports of your continent with the first Levant wind, satisfied of their being free of Algerines.

"From St. Ubes we are advised that three American vessels arrived there to load salt. From these circumstances we are warranted to advance under a moral certainty, that the principal risk of your navigation from the corsairs is removed, and that it will still be more protected by this court and that of Madrid, for the few American vessels now here to return home, a convoy will be granted shortly."

Extract of a letter from Alicant to a house in this city, dated November 23, 1793.

"Colonel Humphreys, our minister resident, at Lisbon, is now here, and has consulted our R. M. (consul of the United States) on the measures most expedient for the present relief of those unfortunate captives; and as he remains charged with the business, will exert his greatest abilities to alleviate their distress. Any commands or instructions you may remit us, *viâ* Cadiz or Lisbon, will be carefully attended.

"Portuguese squadron—Four frigates from twenty-eight to forty-four guns; three brigs from twelve to twenty-four guns; several small cruisers."

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, dated 15th December, 1793, received by the ship Richmond, arrived in the Delaware.

"There are now 93 American vessels here, the Jane of Baltimore is the last arrived; I have asked permission to send her to Amsterdam; it was refused on the ground of the last arret of the convention, which claims a preference; and in case their agents cannot agree with the holders, then they may export. The convention have rendered great justice to the Americans in late decrees, and accused citizen Genet, who is replaced by citizen Fauchet; they have ordered the treaty to be legally executed, and named agents to the different ports to buy *gris à gris* (as can be agreed on) the American produce, and in case they disagree, permit them to re-export it; these agents are not yet named here, but I hope in a few days they will be in activity. The commerce of Bordeaux is more stagnated than at the date of my last, on account of the scarcity of money, dolls. 5 liv. 5s. and specie at par, silver and gold under par, and at Paris crowns lose, This is as true as it is strange; no exchange here, but at Paris 15d. a 20d. per 3l. on London; no takers. To my very great disappointment the embargo still exists, and I have the same assurances it will not last two days."

Extract of a letter dated Lisbon, December 4, to a mercantile house in Philadelphia.

"We wish most fervently, that it was in our power to announce to you the smallest probability of this cursed war being likely to terminate;—on the contrary, all the parties concerned, seem determined to prosecute with redoubled vigour—the allied powers in the Low Countries, are gone into winter quarters, and the French seem to have an inclination to cast their eye towards the Spaniards and Italians, whose milder clime still affords opportunity for action. War has been declared by the republic of France against Genoa; the grand duke of Tuscany is on the eve of the same, and although no declaration has yet taken place with this kingdom, our troops and ships are serving with the Spaniards in the Mediterranean."

SIR, Philadelphia, February 21, 1794.

FROM a review of your letter to my predecessor, on the 22d day of November, 1793, it appears that you had not then received such definitive instructions, relative to his communication of the 29th of May, 1792, as would enable you immediately to renew the discussions upon the subject of it.

Suspended as this negotiation has been for so long a time, I have it in charge from the president of the United States to repeat the inquiry, whether any instructions have been yet received by you, for pursuing those discussions? Permit me to hope for the honour of a reply, at as early a moment as may be convenient. I have the honour to be, Sir, with great respect, your most obedient servant,

EDM. RANDOLPH.

P. S. I thank you for the communications of his Britannic majesty's declaration, which I have just received.

The minister plenipotentiary from Great-Britain.

True copy from the records, in the office of the department of state, 24th of February, 1794.

GEO. TAYLOR, junior.

SIR, Philadelphia, February 21, 1794.

In answer to the inquiry contained in your letter of this date, I have the honour of informing you, that I have not yet received the definitive instructions that, as I have before assured you, I expect to obtain, on the subject of the discussions to which you allude. I have the honour to be, with great respect, Sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

GEO. HAMMOND.

The secretary of state.

True copy of the original, on file, in the office of the department of state, 24th of February 1794.

GEO. TAYLOR, junior.

Extract of a letter from St. Kitt's, January 25.

Mr. Isaac Clason,

"The owners of the privateers against me, received enclosed in a letter from St. Vincent's, from the owner of a privateer there, Dundas's orders of the 6th Nov. to bring in all neutral vessels bound to or from any of the French colonies, for legal adjudication, which raised the ideas of the owners of privateers here to such a degree as to be equal, in their opinion, to condemnation; and it is the opinion of every inhabitant here, that we should be condemned.

"About the same time we received the news of 6 being condemned, vessels and cargoes, at Montserrat, all *bona fide* American property; there has been 15 condemned there. But the scene seems somewhat altered by the arrival of an American, who declares upon oath, that he saw the late orders in America from England, which says, all vessels that left America before the 1st of January, 1794, shall proceed as has been allowed since the present war. The judge has declared that he will not admit any trial, until he has positive instructions from England, which is expected this day, as the packet was at Antigua three days ago.

"Their whole conduct is unaccountable: the order for opening their ports to us dated about the 20th of November, which is received officially; and this order for bringing all neutrals into port for adjudication is dated the 6th November, and only a copy comes enclosed from the owner of one privateer to another; but the opinion of every one is altered, and the talk is, that we shall be discharged in a few days. My trial stands first, which will determine the fate of all the rest.

"I view ourselves perfectly safe, and remain in good health and high spirits, but very much exasperated. I am &c.

GIDEON GARDNER."

SAVANNAH, *January* 29.

We are informed that a gentleman in this city has received a letter from St. Augustine, which asserts, that a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, has been ratified between the courts of Spain and Great-Britain—and that a treaty has also been concluded between the Spaniards and the Creek nation, whereby the latter not only surrenders to the former the entire sovereignty of the Mississippi, but also guarantees their undisturbed enjoyment thereof.—The letter further adds, that they have sufficient intelligence at St. Augustine, of the enrolments said to be going forward in the back parts of this state.

CHARLESTON, *February* 4.

Messrs. Printers,

I should be extremely sorry to give my fellow-citizens any unnecessary alarm; but as a civil officer of this government, I conceive it my bounden duty, at all times to communicate any information, whereby either their lives, liberty or property are at stake. The information I now communicate to my fellow-citizens is, that the Spanish fleet and army, destined to attack the French part of the island of St. Domingo, have been compelled by a most dreadful plague to the Havanna. The admiral has lost upwards of 400 men on board his ship alone, and there were upwards of 3000 down with the malady in the fleet. The British general at St. Domingo has forbid their landing, or even coming into port; and the inhabitants of Havanna unanimously resolved, that they should not set their feet on shore in that city. It was supposed they would be sent to some uninhabited island.

Therefore, Messrs. Printers, as there is a commercial intercourse between the Havanna, Augustine and Charleston, no doubt the same prudent and wise precautions will be taken, as were recently done with respect to a sister state, who laboured under so dreadful a visitation.

A CIVIL MAGISTRATE.

BALTIMORE, *March* 7.

A Philadelphia paper of the 27th ultimo says, "A vessel is arrived at New-York in forty-two days from Cadiz—A letter to the owner in this city, confirms the account of the evacuation of Toulon, by the combined forces."

The senate of the state of New-York have passed a bill for amending the act for the support of government. The object of which is to reduce the pay of the members of the legislature. They have also passed a bill relative to fortifications; in which 30,000 is appropriated for that purpose.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his correspondent in this town.

"Our situation is truly critical. The indiscretions of some of our citizens afford subjects of serious disquietude. It is certain that general Clark, under a commission from Genet, has gone down from Kentucky, with 2000 men, against New-Orleans. He will be joined by others from South-Carolina and Georgia."

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 13.

By a ship arrived at Portsmouth, (N. H.) the 15th ultimo, in forty-one days from St. Ubes, a confirmation is received of the EVACUATION OF TOULON, but that the combined forces left a garrison in the citadel which cannot be taken but by starvation. This account the American captain says he received from two British officers on furlough, at St. Ubes.

Extract of a letter from the captain of a vessel in St. Eustatia, to his owners in Norfolk, dated January 24, 1794.

"I had the good fortune to arrive here two days past without seeing any of the privateers, who let no vessel escape they can catch. They are now very anxious, having within this week received a proclamation from the British court, authorising them to confiscate all produce from the French islands heretofore forbidden to be exported by Americans, and their orders are also to stop all supplies to the French islands, as there is a fleet with 10,000 men arrived at Barbadoes, for the purpose of reducing the French islands. There is now off the harbour a 16 gun privateer boarding an American vessel, who I don't doubt will have to beat up to St. Kitt's. The English islands were and are all open to the Americans, and as soon as they had got a number in port, they laid an embargo; it is supposed they are to be kept till they shall become lawful prizes as powers at war."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the western army to a gentleman in Hartford, Connecticut, dated Fort Washington, January 16.

"This goes by express, who is charged with dispatches from the commander in chief, on a very interesting subject to the United States. As congress are now sitting, they will undoubtedly have the contents before them. Those who are for peace with the savages, in this country, are in high spirits. On the 11th instant, an old Stockbridge Indian, with an Irish merchant, made their public entry into the cantonment at Greenville, under a white flag. The yellow ambassador speaks very good English—he says, that in consequence of what a Mr. Wells (a spy and Indian interpreter to our army) told an old squaw, whom he had taken prisoner and sent back, "that the United States were yet willing to treat," he was sent by the Delawares, Tauwais, and some other tribes, to see the great war chief, and to know if this report was true. He further says, that if a negotiation can be set on foot they will treat with us—that they are now tired of the war, and that they are sorry they did not listen to our commissioners last spring. They were received by the commander in chief, and treated in a proper manner—told of their weakness, and of the great power of their adversaries; the Irish merchant remained at head quarters as a hostage. The Indian, accompanied by a gentleman belonging to the army, went out to meet some chiefs, who were at a small distance from the cantonment. In the evening of the 13th they returned with a son of Buckangelew, the chief of the Delaware nation, and another warrior of equal distinction; from these circumstances we may conclude, that the enemy are at least serious in their overtures. This corresponds with the intelligence I have lately had from the Indians, thro' a channel that may be depended on. They are a cunning subtle people, and should be cautiously guarded against, at the same time our reputation as a free, and liberal nation, might suffer, did we not, even at this period, establish them as our friends and allies.

"I suppose you have been made acquainted with the proposed expedition from Kentucky against the Spaniards; the French agents are now in this country, working up materials. I am told by a respectable gentleman from Danville, that 1000 men are absolutely engaged in the state of Kentucky on that business. I hope something may be done to prevent any operations of the kind, as if entered into, must be attended with disagreeable consequences."

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for CASH only, at the house of the subscriber, near Herring creek church,

ALL the personal property of ADAM ALLEN, late of said county, deceased, consisting of NEGROES and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOSEPH HALL, Administrator.

March 12, 1794. 1w3w

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, consisting of between 200 and 300 acres of land, delightfully situated on the river Severn, about 9 miles above the city of Annapolis, high and healthy, with fine water; the improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, in good repair, and some few out houses, an excellent peach orchard, in full bearing, of more than 300 trees, and a very thriving young apple orchard. The river on which this land binds for more than a mile, abounds with plenty of oysters, fine fish, and crabs. The land is so situated between two creeks that 300 pannels of fencing will enclose the whole of it. If not sold by private sale before the 24th of March next, it will then be exposed to public sale, and possession given the 1st of April, in time for a spring crop. The terms will be made known by application to the subscriber, on the premises.

JOHN BROWN.

THE subscriber will lease, for a term not exceeding fifteen years, that valuable plantation, together with the mills, which he advertised for sale some time ago. If it should be required, it can be conveniently laid off into two or three divisions.

THOMAS CLARK.

Prince-George's county, March 11, 1794.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of EDWARD THOMPSON, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH THOMPSON, Administratrix.

March 12, 1794.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD MILES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, that provision may be made for payment, and all persons that are any ways indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

MARY MILES, Executrix.

March 10, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby, once more, given, to such persons as are indebted to the eſtate of Doctor DAVID CLARK, that unleſs they pay their reſpective balances, or make ſatisfactory arrangements with the creditors, ſo as to exoncrate the executor, by the twenty-fifth of this month, ſuits will be brought without reſpect to perſons. It ought not to be expected that the executor will riſk his reputation, by delaying to do his duty, from motives of perſonal attachment.

THOMAS CLARK, Executor.

March 11, 1794.

THIS is to give notice, that the 8th day of April next is appointed for a meeting of the creditors of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, in order that they may receive their juſt dividends of the deceaſed's eſtate, according to the amount of the claims exhibited, and agreeable to act of aſſembly in that caſe made and provided; all thoſe who neglect to come in on the day appointed, will be ſhut out from receiving any part of their claims, provided the claims produced ſhould exhauſt the amount of the eſtate. The meeting to be at the houſe of

SARAH RAWLINGS, Adminiſtratrix.

February 25, 1794.

NOTICE.

THOSE perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate of ADDISON MURDOCK, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to make them known; they may be ſent to either of the ſubſcribers, at their reſpective dwellings, in Prince-George's county, or to William Kilty, attorney at law, in Upper Marlborough.

CLEMENT BROOKE, }
ANTHONY ADDISON, } Executors.

BADGER,

Is in high order, and ſtands this ſeaſon at the Haylands, the ſeat of JAMES CARROLL, on Rhode river, and covers mares at thirty ſhillings each.

BADGER is a beautiful ſorrel, fifteen hands two inches and an half high, bony, lengthy, ſtrong and active, four years old this ſpring; he was got by the noted Old Badger, the property of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, whoſe ſtock ſtands in the higheſt eſtimation of any in the ſtate of Maryland for carriage and ſaddle horſes, his dam was a valuable Virginian mare whoſe pedigree is unknown.

Good paſturage at 3/9 per week, but no warranty againſt eſcapes or accidents.

If the money is not paid on or before the firſt day of November next, the ſum to be paid for each mare will be one guinea, or two barrels of corn, at the option of the proprietor of the horſe.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Haylands, February 29, 1794.

HIGH FLYER,

The property of JOHN CRAGGS, will ſtand to cover this ſeaſon; the ſtand of his covering will be adverti[ſed] in the next week's paper.

HIGH FLYER is near ſixteen hands high, a blood bay with one white foot and ſtar, and for ſtrength, bone, ſinew and action, is ſuperior to any full blooded horſe ever imported; he was bred by Mr. Tatterſall, got by his High Flyer, which covered mares in 1793 at thirty guineas each mare, and one guinea to the groom, at Ely in Cambridgeſhire. High Flyer was got by Herod, his dam, which was the dam of Mark Anthony, by Blank, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Sore Heals, which mare was the dam of Matchleſs, South and Danby Cade, great-great-grand dam by Makeleſs, which was Sir Ralph Millbank's famous black mare, which was the dam of Hartly's blind horſe Thiſſel; the dam of John Craggs's High Flyer was got by Syphon out of Young Cade's ſiſter; Syphon was got by Squirt, which got Maſk and many other good horſes; Young Cade's ſiſter was got by Old Cade, his dam by Partner, grand-dam of Mr. Vain's Little Partner, and great-grand-dam of Bandy by Makeleſs, Brimmer, Place's White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Dodſworth, Layton barb mare; this bay horſe called High Flyer, got by my High Flyer out of Thiſſel, was bred by me.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

I gave £.2500 for High Flyer, and £.2500 for Eſcape, which was got by High Flyer.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

London, September 12, 1792.

P. S. High Flyer will be at a ſtand by the firſt week in April, and will cover mares to the laſt week in June, and no longer; three guineas, and a dollar to the groom, will be taken if ſent with the mares or paid by the end of June; if longer credit is expected, five guineas each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Paſturage will be provided for mares, but will not be liable for eſcapes or other accidents.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Any gentleman being diffident of this horſe's pedigree may ſee the original, ſigned by Mr. Tatterſall, by making application to me. J. C.

March 5, 1794.

ALL perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate of ELIZABETH BASIL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES, Executor.

March 4, 1794.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, on condemnation, iſſued from Prince-George's county court, to me directed, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, for ready CASH, on Saturday the 22d day of March next, at Mr. BUTLER EDELEN's tavern, in Piſcataway, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, Sunday excepted,

PART of a tract or parcel of LAND, being the remainder part of an undivided tract or parcel of land called, The EAST END OF EDELEN'S HOOPER ENLARGED, ſuppoſed to contain 150 acres; taken as the property of WALTER DYER to ſatisfy a judgment due JAMES MACKUBIN. The ſale to commence at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM J. JACKSON, Sheriff of P. G. county.

February 26, 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office, Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1794.

Calvert county, January 25, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the worſhipful juſtices of Calvert county court, at their next April term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying and ſituated in Chriſt Church pariſh, called and known by the name of COLE KIRBY, part of COLE'S CLIFTS, part of GUNBY, part of PRESTON'S CLIFTS, part of ANGLE or ANGEL, and part of SHIPBUSH MANNING, agreeable to an act of aſſembly for that purpoſe provided.

GEORGE BOURNE.

Anne-Arundel county, February 25, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of RICHARD HARWOOD, ſenior, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid; thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, without further notice.

MARGARET HALL,
RACHEL HALL,
LUCY BATTEE, } Executrixs.
WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
HENRY HALL,
JOHN BATTEE, } Acting Executors.

RAN away from RICHARD HARWOOD, ſenior, deceaſed, in his life, ſome time in or about the month of May, 1792, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-two years of age, five feet ten inches high, well and ſtout made, complexion black, down look, ſtutters much when quickly ſpoken to, has great emotion in attempting to ſpeak, and hardly able to pronounce one ſyllable. Any perſon apprehending ſaid negro, and ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcribers get him again, if taken one hundred miles from home ſhall be paid TWENTY POUNDS, if ſixty miles FIFTEEN POUNDS, if only ten miles from home TEN POUNDS, including what the law allows, and all reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
HENRY HALL,
JOHN BATTEE.

On the 20th of March will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling houſe of FRANCIS RAWLINGS, deceaſed, on the Head of South river,

ALL the perſonal property, conſiſting of negroes, horſes, cows, hogs, ſheep, houſehold and kitchen furniture, and farming utenſils. The terms to be made known on the day of ſale, by

RICHARD & JON. RAWLINGS, Executors.

All perſons having any claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally proved, and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment, to

RICHd. and JON. RAWLINGS, Executors of FRANCIS RAWLINGS, deceaſed.

Anne-Arundel county, February 24, 1794.

Bank of Maryland.

NOTICE is hereby given to the STOCKHOLDERS in the BANK of MARYLAND, that, agreeably to charter, an election for TWELVE DIRECTORS for the year enſuing, will be held at the FOUNTAIN-INN, on Friday the 7th of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the Preſident and Directors,

EBENEZER MACKIE, Chaſhier.

Baltimore, February 20, 1794.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away, laſt Monday morning, from the ſubſcriber, living near Snowden's Iron Works, a likely young negro man named SAM, of a yellowiſh complexion, about five feet ſix or eight inches high, his cloathing a white kerſey jacket and breeches, two waiſtcoats, the one a narrow ſtriped linſey, the other with foreparts of red calimanco, ſhoes half ſoled, and coarſe yarn ſtockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

JOSEPH CRACROFT.

February 19, 1794.

In purſuance of the act, entitled, An act for eſtabliſhing a bank in the diſtrict of Columbia,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers to the ſaid bank are requeſted to attend in perſon, or by proxy, at the houſe of Mr. JOHN SUTER, in George-town, on Thurſday the twentieth day of March next, for the purpoſe of electing twelve directors for the term of one year thereafter.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.
JOHN MASON,
JAMES M. LINGAN,
FRANCIS LOWNDES,
MARSHAM WARING,
PETER CASANAVE,
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER,
JOSEPH FORREST,
THOMAS PETER,
JOHN TEMPLEMAN,
BENJAMIN STODDERT.

Diſtrict of Columbia, January 20, 1794.

Anne-Arundel county, February 6, 1794.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, in purſuance of orders from the chancery court, at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the higheſt bidder, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of March next, at the Blackſmith's ſhop, near Curtis's creek, on the road from Annapolis to Dorſey's ferry,

ALL that part of a tract of LAND called BEST SUCCESS, containing ſeventy-nine acres, more or leſs; alſo all that part of a tract of land called HALL'S PALACE, containing one hundred acres, more or leſs, late the property of WILLIAM MERRITT, of Anne-Arundel county, blackſmith, deceaſed, and ſold to ſatisfy the debts due from the deceaſed. The ſale will commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The purchaſer or purchaſers to give bond, on intereſt, payable in twelve months from the day of ſale, with good and ſufficient ſecurity, according to the terms of the decree. Plots of ſaid lands will be ſhewn at the time of ſale, and they will be laid off in ſuch manner as may be moſt advantageous to the eſtate.

THOMAS CROMWELL, Truſtee.

ALL perſons having any claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN PETTY, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their accounts, properly authenticated, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor.

Annapolis, February 10, 1794.

ALL perſons indebted to WILLIAM FOXCROFT before the 9th of September, 1793, and thoſe indebted for goods bought at the ſale, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe having claims, prior to the above date, are deſired to make them known, on or before the 20th day of March, that the ſubſcriber may be enabled to make a dividend.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Truſtee.

February 14, 1794.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th inſt. a black negro man named SOLOMON, about five feet nine inches high, his cloathing is uncertain; as he has ſeveral brothers petitioned for freedom in our county court, it is very likely he may change his cloaths with ſome of them; it is ſuppoſed he has made for Annapolis. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid negro man, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS if taken out of the county, if in the county FOUR DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges paid, by FRANCIS FENWICK, of B.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned carrying the ſaid negro off, or hiring or harbouring him.

St. Mary's county, February 18, 1794.

NOTICE.

THOSE perſons who are indebted to the firm of JOHN PETTY, and Co. or YATES, PETTY and YATES, are again ſolicited to pay their accounts, elſe ſuits, *in courſe*, will be inſtituted without reſpect.

RICHARD YATES.

Annapolis, February 10, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given that all perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH HAGAN, of John, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are deſired to meet at Bryan-town, on the 12th day of February next, with their accounts legally proved, and paſſed the orphans court.

JOHN BOARMAN, Adminiſtrator.

January 13, 1794.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

Annapolis. F. GREEN.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from ſeventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

Upper Marlborough, January 8, 1794.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in general, that he has opened the TAVERN lately occupied by Mr. SAMUEL HAMILTON, where, he hopes by his attention to buſineſs, he will merit their favour.

J. HALKERSTON.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS's DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTERS hereof.

By an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be OFFERED for SALE, at the dwelling plantation of the late EDWARD GAITHER, deceased, on the 18th day of March next, if fair, if not on the first fair day.

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of fifteen valuable young likely negroes, men, women, boys and girls, a large stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, a considerable quantity of corn, bacon, tobacco, hay, fodder, plantation utensils, household furniture, and sundry other things too tedious to mention.

At the same time and place will be sold, six hundred and forty-eight acres of LAND, more or less, on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, equal, or superior to any in the parts where it lies; there are about two hundred and eighty acres cleared, ready for planting and farming, of excellent quality, and under good fence; likewise about twelve or fifteen acres of exceeding fine meadow, cleared and fenced in good order, and produces large quantities of hay yearly, much more meadow may be made at a small expence; this land lies within eight miles of Annapolis, twenty-five of Baltimore-town, and thirty of the federal city, exceedingly well watered and timbered; as there is a great quantity of wood, and the land joins the river, it may be easily carried to Annapolis or London-town by water; there are on said land a large dwelling house, kitchen, stone meat house, tobacco house, stable, corn house, with a good stone cellar under it, a spring house, and several other out houses, a paled garden, and two apple and one peach orchard. It is expected three hundred pounds, specie, will be paid down, at the sale, for the above land, by the purchaser. A reasonable credit will be given for the remainder of the money, on the purchaser's giving bond with approved security. Possession, and an indisputable title, will be given in a few days after the sale. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, and continue from day to day till all is sold. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Any person desirous of viewing the land may see it by applying to JOHN H. GAITHER, who lives on the premises, or WILLIAM MERRIKEN, who lives near said land. Due attendance will be given at the sale, by

HENRY GAITHER,
WILLIAM MERRIKEN, } Administrators.

The above land and personal property is under mortgage to me, I agree that the administrators should sell, with the consent of the heirs, upon my being paid the money due me, being about twelve hundred and fifty pounds current money, or such security given for part thereof as they and myself approve.

J. HALL.

All persons who have claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be discharged, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

HENRY GAITHER,
WILLIAM MERRIKEN, } Administrators.

February 11, 1794.

ALL persons having balances due them on tobacco, shipped to the address of Messieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procuration, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary their bills on said company should be endorsed by me, or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions through my agency, are *earnestly requested* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate such as may find it more convenient to discharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice, that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a list of balances, and copies of each person's account, who is authorised to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict observance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against all delinquents, without the least discrimination, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793.

The White House Tavern, at Elk-Ridge Landing, to be rented or sold, and entered on immediately.

THAT noted STAND for a TAVERN, at Elk-Ridge Landing, well known by the name of The WHITE HOUSE, formerly occupied by major RICHARD DORSEY; it is sixty feet in length, and twenty-four in breath, has eight rooms, six of them with a fire place in each, a cellar the length of the house, a large kitchen thirty-four by eighteen feet, meat house, stable, with ground, under good fence, for a garden and pasture. None need apply but such as can and will keep a good and orderly house; for the encouragement of such a one, that will take a lease for a term of years, I will let them have it one year rent free, and at a moderate rent afterwards; they may depend upon having of boarders the instant they open the house. Application to be made to

PATRICK MACGILL.

January 27, 1794.

THERE is at the plantation of THOMAS PITCHER, living near Patapsico lower ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay COLT, about thirteen hands and an half high, three or four years old last spring, of a slender make, and has no perceivable brand or mark. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion*, *Philosophy*, *Law*, *Physic*, and *Divinity*, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchase will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month.* Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risque and expence.

* Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1 A magnificent dwelling-house,	}	20,000, & cash	30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & cash	25,000, are	40,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & cash	15,000, are	30,000
1 ditto	-	10,000, & cash	10,000, are	20,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1 Cash prize of		-	- -	10,000
2 ditto	-	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10 ditto	-	1,000,	are -	10,000
20 ditto	-	500,	are -	10,000
100 ditto	-	100,	are -	10,000
200 ditto	-	50,	are -	10,000
400 ditto	-	25,	are -	10,000
1,000 ditto	-	20,	are -	20,000
15,000 ditto	-	10,	are -	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are - 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

In CHANCERY, February 6, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of SAMUEL CHEW, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixt, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Samuel Chew appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the seventeenth day of March next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the eighth day of March next, and continued therein three weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for Allegany county, for a commission to mark and bound my tract of land, situate in said county, called GEORGE's ADVENTURE, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

ZACHARIAH MAGRUDER.

The following letters are remaining in the Post-Office at Leonard-town, which, if not taken up by the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MICHAEL TANEY, Calvert county, 1 letter.
John Allen Thomas, Esq. - - 3
Samuel Mattox, - - - - 1
John Bond, jun. - - - - 1
Rubin Craig, - - - - - 2
Doctr. Barton Tabbs, - - - - 1
Samuel Tibbolds, - - - - 1
William Boyard, - - - - 1
Stephen Tarlton, - - - - 1
Samuel Tennison, - - - - 1
William Drury, - - - - 1

CLEMENT SEWALL, D. P. M.

February 2, 1794.

To be SOLD,

A LARGE and valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 450 acres, lying in Calvert county, sixty-five miles from Baltimore-town, thirty-five miles from Annapolis, three miles from the inspecting house, at Hunting-town, (and two miles from the Chesapeake bay, commanding a beautiful prospect of the same) there are about 150 acres of wood, consisting of white oak, hickory and poplar; about forty acres of prime meadow ground, which may be cleared with very little trouble or expence; a large and thriving apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a number of other fruit trees; two tobacco houses, one of which is entirely new. Any person inclined to view the property, will be shewn it by applying to Mr. GIDEON DARE, merchant, Calvert county, who will make known the terms of sale. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber at his cabinet manufactory, in Gay-street, Baltimore.

WILLIAM HARRIS.

WHEREAS the PARTNERSHIP of W. ALLEIN and SON, being, on the 16th November, 1793, dissolved, and neither of them not carrying on the snuff business, the subscriber begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that he is now carrying on the manufactory of snuff, in all its various branches, where they formerly did, when he shall be ready and happy to furnish their friends and the public, with a quantity of snuff, upon the shortest notice, and doubts not but to find a generous public will encourage their country manufactory.

WILLIAM ALLEIN, junior.

Raleigh's Plant, Calvert county, December 18th, 1793.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of March next, that they may be adjusted, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate peyment; and it is earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE, Administrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.